

ARIZONA FARM PRODUCTS DATA

Interesting Bulletin Containing Valuable Information Issued By The Census Bureau.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16.—Statistics for farm products for Arizona are presented in a bulletin soon to be issued by Director Durand, of the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce and Labor. It was prepared under the supervision of John Lee Comiter, expert special agent for agriculture.

The returns for live-stock products obtained at the census of 1910, like those for crops, relate to the production of the calendar year 1909. It is impossible to give a total representing the annual production of live-stock products, for the reason that the net value of products from the business of raising domestic animals for use, sale, or slaughter can not be calculated from the census returns.

Dairy Products.

The number of farms in Arizona reporting dairy cows on April 15, 1910, was 4,000, but only 2,734 reported dairy products in 1909. That there should be this difference is not surprising. Doubtless some farmers who had dairy cows in 1910 had none in 1909, while other farmers neglected to give information for the preceding year, or were unable to do so, perhaps, because the farm was then in other hands. Dairy products in general are somewhat less accurately reported than the principal crops. This is particularly the case as regards the quantity of milk produced. The number of farms which made any report of milk produced during 1909 was 2,333 (slightly less than the total number reporting dairy products), and the number of dairy cows on such farms on April 15, 1910, was 17,668. The amount of milk reported was 6,882,000 gallons. Assuming that there were the same number of cows in 1909 as in 1910, this would represent an average of 389 gallons per cow. In considering this average, however, it should be borne in mind that the quantity of milk reported is probably deficient and that the distinction between dairy and other cows is not always strictly observed in the census returns.

By reason of the incompleteness of the returns for milk produced the Census Bureau has made no attempt to determine the total value of dairy products for 1909. For convenience a partial total has been presented, comprising the reported value of milk, cream, and butter fat sold and the reported value of butter and cheese made, whether for home consumption or for sale. The total thus obtained for 1909 is \$909,000, which may be defined as the total value of dairy products exclusive of milk and cream used on the farm producing.

About one-half of the milk reported as produced by Arizona farmers was sold as such. The butter made on farms in 1909 was valued at \$165,000.

Wool.

The total number of sheep of shearing age in Arizona on April 15, 1910, was 916,600, representing an increase of 37.1 per cent, as compared with the number on June 1, 1909 (668,000). The approximate production of wool during 1909 was 919,000 fleeces, weighing 5,504,000 pounds and valued at \$984,000. Of these totals about 22 per cent represent estimates. The number of fleeces produced in 1909 was 16.1 per cent greater than in 1899. The average weight per fleece in 1909 was six pounds, as compared with 4.2 pounds in 1899, and the average value per pound was 18 cents, as compared with 13 cents in 1899.

Poultry Products.

The total number of fowls on Arizona farms on April 15, 1910, was 269,000. Of the 5,040 farms reporting fowls, 1,810 did not report any eggs produced in 1909, and 1,893 did not report any poultry raised in 1909. The production of eggs actually reported for the year 1909 was 1,311,000 dozens, valued at \$399,000. According to the Twelfth Census reports the production of eggs in 1899 was 820,000 dozens, the value being \$163,000. The latter figures, however, are somewhat in excess of the actual returns at that census, because they include estimates made to cover those cases where the schedules reported fowls on hand without reporting the production of eggs. In order to make the returns

for 1909 comparable with those published for 1899, similar estimates have been made, the method of estimate and the justification therefor being substantially the same as in the case of wool. The total production of eggs in 1909, including these estimates, was 1,744,000 dozens, valued at \$531,000. The total production of poultry in 1909, including estimates made on the same basis as for eggs, was 392,000 fowls, valued at \$226,000.

Domestic Animals.

The total value of domestic animals sold during the year was \$4,532,000 and that of animals slaughtered on farms \$376,000, making an aggregate of \$4,908,000. This total, however, involves considerable duplication, resulting from the resale or slaughter of animals which had been purchased by the farmers during the same year.

The total value of the cattle (including calves) sold during 1909 represented about three-fourths of the total value of animals sold, and the value of sheep sold ranked next in importance.

The census of 1900 called for the receipts from the sale of all domestic animals raised on the farms reporting and the total value of those slaughtered during 1899, which amounted, respectively, to \$2,909,000 and \$296,000. The item of sales is not closely comparable with that for 1909, when the inquiry covered all sales whether of animals raised on the farms reporting or elsewhere. It is believed, however, that in many cases the returns for 1899 also included receipts from sales of animals not actually raised on the farm reporting.

Crops.

The total value of crops in Arizona in 1909 was \$5,497,000. Of this amount 90.2 per cent was contributed by crops for which the acreage as well as the value was reported, the remainder consisting of the value of by-products (straw, garden and grass seeds, etc.) derived from the same land as other crops reported or of orchard fruits, nuts, forest products, and the like. The combined acreage of crops for which acreage was reported was 190,982, representing 54.5 per cent of the total improved land in farms (350,173 acres). Most of the remaining improved land doubtless consisted of improved pasture, land lying fallow, house and farm yards, and land occupied by orchards and vineyards, the acreage for which is not reported.

The general character of Arizona agriculture is indicated by the fact that somewhat more than one-fourth (28.6 per cent) of the total value of crops in 1909 was contributed by cereals, somewhat less than one-half (46.4 per cent) by hay and forage, and less than one-tenth (9.2 per cent) by potatoes and other vegetables. The remainder, representing 15.8 per cent of the total, consisted for the most part of fruits and nuts, sugar crops, and seeds.

The total value of the crops in 1909 was 122.3 per cent greater than in 1899, this increase being no doubt due in part to higher prices. There was an increase of 26.7 per cent in the total acreage of crops for which acreage was reported, there being increases in the acreage of every important crop.

Vegetables.

In 1909 the total acreage of potatoes and other vegetables was 5,653 and their value \$506,000. Excluding potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams, the acreage of vegetables was 4,302 and their value \$379,000, both acreage and value being decidedly greater than in 1899. The table distinguishes between farms which make the raising of vegetables a business of some importance (having produced vegetables valued at \$500 or more in 1909) and other farms on most of which vegetables are raised mainly for home consumption. There were in 1909, 149 farms in the first class, representing more than one-third of the total acreage and nearly one-half of the total value, the average acreage of vegetables per farm for these farms being 10.5 and the average value of products per acre \$117.59.

Small Fruits.

The total production of all small

fruits in Arizona in 1909 was \$12,000 quarts, and in 1899, 129,000 quarts, and the value was \$12,987 in 1909, as compared with \$12,265 in 1899. The most important of the small fruits in 1909 were strawberries. The value of that crop was \$10,775.

Orchard Fruits, Grapes, Nuts.

The total quantity of orchard fruits produced in 1909 was 154,000 bushels, valued at \$241,000. Apples contributed about one-half of this quantity, peaches and nectarines most of the remainder. The production of oranges in 1909 amounted to 32,247 boxes, valued at \$52,341, the production of grapes to 838,000 pounds, valued at \$25,371, and that of nuts 35,834 pounds, valued at \$4,485.

The production of all orchard fruits together in 1909 was 35.8 per cent more in quantity than in 1899, and the production of oranges 190.1 per cent more, while that of grapes declined. The value of orchard fruits increased from \$96,764 in 1899 to \$241,000 in 1909. It should be noted, moreover, that the values for 1899 include the value of more advanced products derived from fruits or grapes, such as cider, vinegar, dried fruits, and the like, and may therefore involve some duplication, while the values shown for 1909 relate only to the products in their original condition.

WAS WARNED NOT TO CROSS THE TRACK

(From Sunday's Daily.)

That Adam Scott met his death at Hillside through his own negligence was the report made by the coroner's jury, after many eye-witnesses were examined. The railroad company was exonerated of any blame.

The principal witness examined was John Lawler, who was conversing with the deceased as the extra freight was coming into the station, and who gave the following particulars of the sad occurrence: Mr. Lawler noticed the train in motion a short distance away from the station, when Mr. Scott started to cross the track, which was about seventy feet distant. Telling the latter to wait, as he could not beat the train, the warning was not heeded. Mr. Scott had reached the opposite side but the beam of the pilot struck him on the head, crushing his skull, while his left side and shoulder were also badly fractured. He was thrown in the air for a height of over six feet and death followed instantly.

What the motive of Mr. Scott was in endeavoring to cross to the opposite side of the track, was not learned. It is believed, however, that he wished to greet his son, an employee, who was supposed to be on the train, as had been his custom on many occasions heretofore. It is also the belief of many that Mr. Scott thought the train would stop at the station, and that he could reach the opposite side of the track as it was slowing up. The freight, however, was a through one, and no stop was to be made at the station, hence the speed maintained at the time when the accident occurred. The burial of Mr. Scott will take place today at Thompson Valley, where he resided and was engaged in farming.

CAMERON HURT IN RAILROAD WRECK

(From Sunday's Daily.)

As the west bound overland passenger was entering the town of Williams Friday afternoon, an open switch on the side track sent the train crashing into a loaded box car, resulting in ten passengers being injured, and one whose name was not learned is reported to be in a serious condition. The train was a heavy one propelled by two locomotives.

Among those injured were ex-Delegate to Congress Ralph Cameron and O. C. Evans, who is at present in this city, coming from Cincinnati, Ohio, to look after mining interests adjacent, with which he is identified. Mr. Evans is seriously cut about the mouth and face, and is said to be internally injured as well. He is at the St. Michael, and will defer visiting his properties until later, in view of his physical condition not warranting him to make the trip.

Mr. Cameron, who passed through the city yesterday morning en route to Phoenix to join his wife and family who are spending the winter there, was thrown from one end to the other of the coach, sustaining a severe contusion of the head. He also suffered a dislocated shoulder and his knee is badly bruised. That several were not killed outright is regarded as remarkable.

Mining location notices for sale at the Journal-Miner office.

RECENT EVENTS IN TOWN OF SELIGMAN

SELIGMAN, Ariz., Dec. 12.—Jas. Black, the foreman, and William Norton, his assistant, from the Black Tank ranch, forty miles northeast of here, after a sojourn of a few days in town on business, left this afternoon for their home, to look after their valuable cattle interests.

Four heavily loaded cars from the Lemore Construction company were sent west yesterday to Dells Cala, where this company has a large grading contract. They completed their contract with the Santa Fe system here a few days ago.

Frank Dickinson, one of our prosperous merchants, returned yesterday from an extended pleasure and business trip to Needles and Kingman. Mr. Dickinson reports prosperous conditions in both of those towns.

Mr. and Mrs. Schuckhart of the Schuckhart hotel, will leave for South Pasadena, Cal., on the 20th of this month for an extended visit to Mrs. Schuckhart's brother-in-law, E. H. Smith, who is the Santa Fe station agent at that point. Miss Jessie Dunican will have charge of the hotel during the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Schuckhart.

Dr. P. McIntosh, the dentist from Kingman, will be here on January 5th, and will remain one week.

Chester Dickinson, from Ash Fork a member of the Dickinson Mercantile company, has been in town for the past few days. Mr. Dickinson also holds valuable business interests here.

Livestock Inspector John Dial returned last night from Pica, Ariz., where he inspected two cars of beef cattle. The cattle were owned by the Sanford company of Pine Springs and were consigned, one car each to Kingman and Needles. Mr. Dial states that the stock were in excellent condition and that the range feed in that locality is exceptionally good.

Mr. Jerry Sullivan, one of our wealthy cattlemen, will leave tomorrow for Prescott, where he will remain for a few days. He will attend the opening of the legislature at Phoenix, thence goes to San Francisco to pay an annual visit to a sister who resides there. On the first of April he leaves by steamer for the Panama canal on a sight-seeing trip. Mr. Sullivan states that this is the first extended trip that he has taken in many years, and as a consequence he feels almost afraid to get so far away from Seligman and his old-time home.

John Dial, the enterprising member of the firm of Dial & Barr, contemplates purchasing an automobile in the very near future. As livestock inspector, he finds that he absolutely is in need of this kind of a wagon in order that he can make his many official trips.

Peter Kennedy, an expert machinist, is here and registered at the Schuckhart hotel. Mr. Kennedy is from Los Angeles, Cal.

E. H. Carpenter, the contractor, completed yesterday extensive repairs for M. S. Boner, of the City Meat Market. Mr. Boner will soon add to the market an addition for oysters, fish and game in season.

Judge Ainsworth, the cabbage king, from Walnut creek, was here yesterday. Mr. Ainsworth had on exhibition one Ben Jefferson apple, grown in his orchard that weighed two and one-half pounds. He also had a wagonload of excellent fruit and vegetables.

IS NOT IN LOVE WITH ARIZONA HIGHWAYS

(From Sunday's Daily.)

Mud in abundance, plenty of snow, and disagreeably cold weather was the report made yesterday by Lamar Washington, the wealthy New York club man, who arrived in his Simplex car, in an ocean-to-ocean journey.

Receiving a telegram, on arriving, of importance, he boarded the train here, stating that he was due in Los Angeles today, else he would battle with the bad roads and the chilly weather to a finish. Mr. Washington is unofficially looking after the transcontinental highway business, and if his representations are conclusive, Arizona will be shut out of the good roads programme, and Colorado will be substituted in the cross-the-country run of the tourists of the future.

He was accompanied on the long trip by John Brown, of Kansas City, and the latter continues on today, leaving for Phoenix, and thence to the coast.

BRINGS NEWS OF DEATH OF FATHER

(From Sunday's Daily.)

Arthur E. Garrett, of Mayer, who returned from Phoenix yesterday brought the sad news of the death of his father, which occurred there recently. The deceased had been in ill health for sometime, and in the hope of a change of climate proving beneficial he was taken to the south, but he continued to fail. The deceased was highly regarded throughout this county, and bore a splendid name as an exemplary citizen. He had resided for many years at Mayer, and was heavily interested in the livestock business.

The Social Mirror

(From Sunday's Daily.)

An affair which eclipsed all others in recent social events, took place on Saturday night in the Odd Fellows' Hall, when the employees of the S. F. & P. Railway Company gave a reception and ball to celebrate the twenty-fifth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Storey. All the lovely plans were carried out as a complete surprise to the honored guests.

After the friends were well assembled, Judge C. H. McLane performed the wedding ceremony, the silver ring used being the gift of Mr. Storey's employees. Then came the surprise of the evening when Mr. Frederick P. Cruise, in a few well-chosen words, presented Mr. and Mrs. Storey, in behalf of the company's employees, an elegant chest of silver.

The halls presented a festive scene the larger accommodating those who chose to dance while the smaller hall was arranged for card playing.

Potted plants and strands of greenery were used in profusion with artistic effect and during the evening a lovely buffet supper was served and an orchestra dispensed sweet music.

Mr. and Mrs. Storey received the well wishes of nearly two hundred guests.

On Wednesday Miss Lucy Jenkins was hostess for about thirty guests. After a part of the afternoon had been most pleasantly spent sewing, the guests became absorbed in an interesting guessing contest, Miss Lila Hawkins being the recipient of the dainty prize. Among the hidden guests were: Mesdames Thomas Nolan, Hartwell, H. H. Linney, Morris Goldwater, Abbott, E. S. Clark, Lathe, Tascher, Ed. Block, Robert Straine, Richard Lamson, J. W. Love, E. M. Lloyd, Edward Kastner, Cowen, Wilson, Norman Hoffman, J. T. Hawkins, Paul Deming, W. W. Ross, Parks, Hugo Richards, T. M. Jones, Maude Baldwin, G. E. Meany and Ethel Eads.

Miss Jenkins was assisted by Miss Theresa Fredericks, Miss Olive Fisher and Miss Lila Hawkins.

Only a partial list could be obtained of these who attended the delightful dance given on Friday night by members of the High School and their guests. Among those present were: The Misses Martha Cowen, Marion Doudna, Ha-Richling, Olive Haisley, Grace Cousins, Gladys Fox, Frances Howard, Ola Douglas, Sarah Bowman, Nellie Marshall, Mabel Lloyd, Mary Coleman, Esther Ross, Pauline Shaw, Mary Farley, Milita Mead, Eleanor Mead, Genevieve Harkins, Elsie Love, Emma Denny, Mary King, Virginia Adams, Evelyn Fountz, Millie Marks, Marion Tucker, Elsie Sauer, Elizabeth Ransen, Ursula McCarter, Myrtle Stephens, Helen Wynne, Irene Cook, Nell Clemmens, Edith Hurley, Alice Adams, The Messrs Don Bell, Ernest Love, Deming, George Merritt, David Love, Albert Crawford, Malcolm Lowry, Peter McNulty, Edward Veigler, John Davis, Donald Burmister, Kong Yee, Carl Smith, Clarence Burmister, Bill Miller, John Miller, Kenneth Aitken, Howard Marlow, Homer Clark, Harvey Carter, James Farley, George McDaniel, Jack Hull and William Lloyd; Prof. Hart and Prof. Persons.

The members of St. Luke's Episcopal choir were entertained on Friday evening when Miss Lucy Jenkins was their very cordial hostess. A number of jolly games were played after which an exciting search was made for the prizes and were discovered by Miss Bonnell and Mr. Robert K. Porter. At the close of the evening's fun each guest was presented with a dainty souvenir. Those greatly enjoying the entertainment included: Mr. and Mrs. David Russell, Mrs. Herbert Shotwell, Mrs. W. A. Cline, Mrs. Lester Ruffner, Miss Mabel Brisley, Miss Verle Beaver, Miss Adelaide Bishop, Miss Ethel Hale, Miss Bonnell, Mr. Robert K. Porter, Mr. Robert Connell and Rev. J. R. Jenkins.

Mrs. Hugo Richards was hostess on Tuesday for the Bridge Club at which were present: Mrs. T. G. Norris, Mrs. J. C. Herndon, Mrs. Morris Goldwater, Mrs. O. A. Hesla, Mrs. H. D. Aitken, Mrs. G. E. Meany, Mrs. A. W. Edwards, and Mrs. J. J. Hawkins. The drawing of the prizes made this meeting an unusually interesting one, the highest score of the term being made by Mrs. George Edward Meany.

Mrs. Margaret Swisher was the recipient of a delightful surprise party, given by her daughter Mrs. Eli Stauffer last Monday afternoon, the occasion being her 68th birthday. The afternoon was delightfully spent by the friends of the guest of honor, the enjoyment of the occasion being materially added to by the rendition of several vocal and instrumental solos by Mrs. Lester Ruffner. Mrs. Stauffer was assisted in entertaining and serving a dainty lunch in the prettily decorated dining

ing-room by Miss Belle Rodgers and Mrs. Stauffer's sister, Mrs. Storey.

The guest list included: Mrs. H. H. Rodgers, Mrs. Henry Suder, Mrs. J. I. Roberts, Mrs. Anna Roberts, Mrs. W. A. Drake, Mrs. P. A. Johns, Mrs. J. E. Jaeger, Mrs. Lester Ruffner, Mrs. Benjamin Robinson, Mrs. H. C. Storey, Mrs. O. F. Orbel, Mrs. H. W. McKean, Misses Belle Rodgers and Mildred and Margaret Storey.

PRESCOTT PLAYER ON ALL-STAR ELEVEN

When football season closes it has been the custom of football coaches of the state to agree on an all-star team of the state. Mr. McKale of Tucson high school and Mr. Henri, coach of Bisbee high school, have agreed on an all-star high school team. The two coaches picked the team without reference to the position that the man had played but on the position where they thought he would be best.

The largest man on the team will be Tuvey of Douglas high, who is given the fullback's position. This man weighs 180 pounds and is a demon at carrying the ball. Thomas of Bisbee high and Wyche of Tucson high are given the halfback's positions. There are no better halfbacks in the state.

For quarter, Merritt of Prescott is given the berth. Neither Henri or McKale has ever seen this man play but coach Venne of the Phoenix Indian school comes forward saying there is not a quarter in the state that can compare with him.

Champion of Bisbee and Peterson of Tucson high are given the berths at the ends. Champion is regarded by critics who have seen him play as the best end in the state. For tackles are Hendry of Tucson and P. Meyer of Tucson. Hendry is given the captaincy of the team, while to Meyer is dedicated the kicking. Guards are Drown of Tucson and Harrison of Phoenix. To Medigovich of Bisbee is given the center position. This team is put before the public for its criticism for the first time. The coaches believe it will be hard to pick a more worthy bunch.

THREE-CENT FARE MEASURE IS SUSPENDED

Under an order issued by the Arizona corporation commission all the railroads of the state are exempted from the operations of the three-cent fare law until the corporation commission has itself thoroughly investigated the situation and found out whether or not the proposed rate is just and reasonable. Under the order however all the railroads are required to file with the commission affidavits and documentary evidence calculated to show that the fulfillment of the provisions of the law at this time will work a hardship upon the company, and that it cannot earn a just and reasonable compensation thereunder.

The law known as the three-cent fare law, which was recently approved by an overwhelming vote of the people contains a provision whereby the corporation commission has the power to exempt any railroad from the operation of the law upon the receipt of satisfactory proof that such railroad cannot earn a just and reasonable compensation for the service rendered by it to the public. The corporation after reviewing the condition of the case decided that since it was necessary for the whole affair to be finally decided by the commission it was also just and reasonable to give the railroads the benefit of the doubt until such time as the law should be decided and the judgment rendered. Acting therefore, with that idea in mind the commission issued the order.

Two railroads, the Arizona Eastern and the Ray and Gila Valley roads filed applications with the commission for extension and upon the preliminary hearing of that matter the general order was issued.

PASSES THROUGH.

George O. Edwards, formerly a resident of this section, and engaged in mine promotion, passed through the city Friday, from Saline, Kansas, near which place he is engaged in zinc mining. He is en route to the Eagle Tail mountains of Yuma county, where he has gold mining property to perform annual assessment work on. He states that throughout the zinc belt of that state and Missouri operators are very much alarmed over the probability of forthcoming legislation by congress seriously affecting that industry by passing a tariff that will practically annihilate that branch of mining. He will visit this city while en route home early in January.